

## ARRESTING THEIR MAYOR.

THE LONG ISLAND CITY TAXPAYERS  
SUE HENRY S. DE BOYSSA.

He is Accused of Converting Over \$100,000  
Obtained from the Sale of Bonds—Declining  
to Make a Reply to the Charges.

Under Sheriff William A. Warnock of Queens County arrested Henry S. De Boyssa, the Mayor of Long Island City, at his home in the outskirts of the city on Friday night. The news of the arrest was not generally circulated until yesterday morning, but then and throughout the day it was the one topic among all the townfolk, who were shocked as well as surprised by it.

The arrest was made upon an order granted by Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court, proceeding from the complaint of Attorney-General Leslie W. Russell, the accusation being that of conversion of funds of the city. Judge Barrett fixed the amount of bail required at \$50,000, and up to a late hour last night it had not been furnished, and the Mayor remained in the Sheriff's custody.

The true complaint on which the account the Attorney-General has acted as the special committee appointed by the Citizens' Association of Taxpayers of Long Island City to investigate the accounts of the municipality. The members of the committee are: Messrs. Daniel S. Riker and J. Lee Smith. The late Wiley Wallace, the stationer, was a member at the time of his death. These property holders were appointed at a public meeting last December, and began work the following month.

Mr. Riker and Mr. Smith, who are now in the city, and Mr. George B. Turnbull of Clinton street, Brooklyn, an expert accountant, at the work of investigating the city's accounts. He discovered a deficiency in the accounts of the Water Board, amounting to \$3,350, and the committee made the Aldermen in the case of the discovery. The money was paid back into the treasury without any explanation of the previous deficiency being made.

Next the accountant claims to have discovered a discrepancy amounting to over \$108,000 in the bond accounts between the Mayor and the people, and it is for the recovery of this sum that the committee is now suing by civil process. The Attorney-General moves in the matter under what is known as the act of 1877, which in the case of a conversion of public funds the title to them is vested in the people of the State and the people bring the action.

Messrs. Devlin & Miller, the lawyers of 155 Broadway, represent the Attorney-General in this case. The Mayor's counsel, Mr. Charles J. Devlin, says that in the course of the examination the committee wrote as follows to the Mayor:

At your meeting of the 24th of June or 25th of July, 1878, it appeared that the New York Trust Company had been paid \$100,000 of the bonds of the city of Long Island City, and that the Mayor had received \$100,000 of the same. The Mayor did not answer this, though he met the account and promised to do so. On April 23, 1882, the committee wrote to the Mayor, requesting an answer to their former letter, and on April 23, 1882, the Mayor wrote to the committee, stating that he had received \$100,000 of the bonds, and that he had paid \$100,000 of the same to the New York Trust Company.

Mr. Riker and Mr. Smith, who are now in the city, and Mr. George B. Turnbull of Clinton street, Brooklyn, an expert accountant, at the work of investigating the city's accounts. He discovered a deficiency in the accounts of the Water Board, amounting to \$3,350, and the committee made the Aldermen in the case of the discovery. The money was paid back into the treasury without any explanation of the previous deficiency being made.

Next the accountant claims to have discovered a discrepancy amounting to over \$108,000 in the bond accounts between the Mayor and the people, and it is for the recovery of this sum that the committee is now suing by civil process. The Attorney-General moves in the matter under what is known as the act of 1877, which in the case of a conversion of public funds the title to them is vested in the people of the State and the people bring the action.

Messrs. Devlin & Miller, the lawyers of 155 Broadway, represent the Attorney-General in this case. The Mayor's counsel, Mr. Charles J. Devlin, says that in the course of the examination the committee wrote as follows to the Mayor:

At your meeting of the 24th of June or 25th of July, 1878, it appeared that the New York Trust Company had been paid \$100,000 of the bonds of the city of Long Island City, and that the Mayor had received \$100,000 of the same. The Mayor did not answer this, though he met the account and promised to do so. On April 23, 1882, the committee wrote to the Mayor, requesting an answer to their former letter, and on April 23, 1882, the Mayor wrote to the committee, stating that he had received \$100,000 of the bonds, and that he had paid \$100,000 of the same to the New York Trust Company.

Mr. Riker and Mr. Smith, who are now in the city, and Mr. George B. Turnbull of Clinton street, Brooklyn, an expert accountant, at the work of investigating the city's accounts. He discovered a deficiency in the accounts of the Water Board, amounting to \$3,350, and the committee made the Aldermen in the case of the discovery. The money was paid back into the treasury without any explanation of the previous deficiency being made.

Next the accountant claims to have discovered a discrepancy amounting to over \$108,000 in the bond accounts between the Mayor and the people, and it is for the recovery of this sum that the committee is now suing by civil process. The Attorney-General moves in the matter under what is known as the act of 1877, which in the case of a conversion of public funds the title to them is vested in the people of the State and the people bring the action.

Messrs. Devlin & Miller, the lawyers of 155 Broadway, represent the Attorney-General in this case. The Mayor's counsel, Mr. Charles J. Devlin, says that in the course of the examination the committee wrote as follows to the Mayor:

At your meeting of the 24th of June or 25th of July, 1878, it appeared that the New York Trust Company had been paid \$100,000 of the bonds of the city of Long Island City, and that the Mayor had received \$100,000 of the same. The Mayor did not answer this, though he met the account and promised to do so. On April 23, 1882, the committee wrote to the Mayor, requesting an answer to their former letter, and on April 23, 1882, the Mayor wrote to the committee, stating that he had received \$100,000 of the bonds, and that he had paid \$100,000 of the same to the New York Trust Company.

Mr. Riker and Mr. Smith, who are now in the city, and Mr. George B. Turnbull of Clinton street, Brooklyn, an expert accountant, at the work of investigating the city's accounts. He discovered a deficiency in the accounts of the Water Board, amounting to \$3,350, and the committee made the Aldermen in the case of the discovery. The money was paid back into the treasury without any explanation of the previous deficiency being made.

Next the accountant claims to have discovered a discrepancy amounting to over \$108,000 in the bond accounts between the Mayor and the people, and it is for the recovery of this sum that the committee is now suing by civil process. The Attorney-General moves in the matter under what is known as the act of 1877, which in the case of a conversion of public funds the title to them is vested in the people of the State and the people bring the action.

## INSURANCE GRAVEYARDS.

THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE PONDERS  
THE UNBURNING OF THE MAYOR.

Mr. McCurdy Denies that He Got \$25,000  
For Five Minutes' Work, or that the Money  
Came from the Mayor's Company—Henry Bill.

Vice-President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, who was called by the Assembly Committee on Insurance Receiverships yesterday. He was asked if he had to do with the union of the Mutual Protection Life and the Widows and Orphans' Life.

"I want to say right here," he said, "that Receiver Peterson's statement that I received \$25,000 for being a stakeholder between these two companies is unqualifiedly false. My counsel also advises me that an inquiry into what has happened years before a receiver has been appointed is not embraced in the duties of your committee."

"Well, we don't care about going too deep into that," said Assemblyman Erwin. "We want to know if you were a stakeholder between the Mutual Protection Life and the Widows and Orphans' Life."

"That was a private matter, and as I said, I don't want to go into the scope of your duties to inquire into what happened years before Mr. Peterson was appointed receiver," said McCurdy.

"You say his statement is false?" asked Assemblyman Erwin.

"No, I am advised that I shall be called upon to testify in a suit Receiver Peterson has brought against me and others. I don't want to make any statement, without records or data before me, which may be used to my disadvantage."

Mr. McCurdy then testified as follows: "I was approached by Secretary F. Freeman of the Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company, who offered me \$25,000 for being a stakeholder between the Mutual Protection Life and the Widows and Orphans' Life. I refused the offer."

"I know you are one of them," said Erwin.

"How many were they? Several hundred," said McCurdy.

"I was engaged two or three weeks in seeing them personally and writing to them. This was a private matter, and I don't want to go into the scope of your duties to inquire into what happened years before Mr. Peterson was appointed receiver."

"You say his statement is false?" asked Assemblyman Erwin.

"No, I am advised that I shall be called upon to testify in a suit Receiver Peterson has brought against me and others. I don't want to make any statement, without records or data before me, which may be used to my disadvantage."

Mr. McCurdy then testified as follows: "I was approached by Secretary F. Freeman of the Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company, who offered me \$25,000 for being a stakeholder between the Mutual Protection Life and the Widows and Orphans' Life. I refused the offer."

"I know you are one of them," said Erwin.

"How many were they? Several hundred," said McCurdy.

"I was engaged two or three weeks in seeing them personally and writing to them. This was a private matter, and I don't want to go into the scope of your duties to inquire into what happened years before Mr. Peterson was appointed receiver."

"You say his statement is false?" asked Assemblyman Erwin.

"No, I am advised that I shall be called upon to testify in a suit Receiver Peterson has brought against me and others. I don't want to make any statement, without records or data before me, which may be used to my disadvantage."

Mr. McCurdy then testified as follows: "I was approached by Secretary F. Freeman of the Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company, who offered me \$25,000 for being a stakeholder between the Mutual Protection Life and the Widows and Orphans' Life. I refused the offer."

"I know you are one of them," said Erwin.

"How many were they? Several hundred," said McCurdy.

"I was engaged two or three weeks in seeing them personally and writing to them. This was a private matter, and I don't want to go into the scope of your duties to inquire into what happened years before Mr. Peterson was appointed receiver."

"You say his statement is false?" asked Assemblyman Erwin.

"No, I am advised that I shall be called upon to testify in a suit Receiver Peterson has brought against me and others. I don't want to make any statement, without records or data before me, which may be used to my disadvantage."

Mr. McCurdy then testified as follows: "I was approached by Secretary F. Freeman of the Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company, who offered me \$25,000 for being a stakeholder between the Mutual Protection Life and the Widows and Orphans' Life. I refused the offer."

"I know you are one of them," said Erwin.

"How many were they? Several hundred," said McCurdy.

"I was engaged two or three weeks in seeing them personally and writing to them. This was a private matter, and I don't want to go into the scope of your duties to inquire into what happened years before Mr. Peterson was appointed receiver."

"You say his statement is false?" asked Assemblyman Erwin.

"No, I am advised that I shall be called upon to testify in a suit Receiver Peterson has brought against me and others. I don't want to make any statement, without records or data before me, which may be used to my disadvantage."

Mr. McCurdy then testified as follows: "I was approached by Secretary F. Freeman of the Mutual Protection Life Insurance Company, who offered me \$25,000 for being a stakeholder between the Mutual Protection Life and the Widows and Orphans' Life. I refused the offer."

"I know you are one of them," said Erwin.

"How many were they? Several hundred," said McCurdy.

"I was engaged two or three weeks in seeing them personally and writing to them. This was a private matter, and I don't want to go into the scope of your duties to inquire into what happened years before Mr. Peterson was appointed receiver."

## THE OLD GUARD.

Celebrating its Anniversary with a Parade,  
a Church Service, and a Banquet.

A big military band with scarlet coats and  
glittering horns strode rhythmically up Fifth  
avenue yesterday afternoon, making the air  
resound with its warlike blasts. The sidewalks  
were lined with people, the air was brisk,  
and the sun shone brightly, but the drum-  
major looked morose and forlorn, and scarcely  
among his staff, for being weaker, some sol-  
diers whose bare skin had been far above his  
own. They walked like machines, with perfect  
drill, and held their heads high, and beneath  
every hat was a gray moustache and close-  
cropped white hair. On their dress  
parade coats were medals and buttons, and  
on their chests were the stars of the Order of  
the Star of the South Sea Islands. The band  
of the Old Guard was having its annual  
parade, and the crowd of people on the  
sidewalks was watching it with interest and  
admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

## THE OLD GUARD.

Celebrating its Anniversary with a Parade,  
a Church Service, and a Banquet.

A big military band with scarlet coats and  
glittering horns strode rhythmically up Fifth  
avenue yesterday afternoon, making the air  
resound with its warlike blasts. The sidewalks  
were lined with people, the air was brisk,  
and the sun shone brightly, but the drum-  
major looked morose and forlorn, and scarcely  
among his staff, for being weaker, some sol-  
diers whose bare skin had been far above his  
own. They walked like machines, with perfect  
drill, and held their heads high, and beneath  
every hat was a gray moustache and close-  
cropped white hair. On their dress  
parade coats were medals and buttons, and  
on their chests were the stars of the Order of  
the Star of the South Sea Islands. The band  
of the Old Guard was having its annual  
parade, and the crowd of people on the  
sidewalks was watching it with interest and  
admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

The band, composed of about twenty men, was led by a drum-major in a scarlet coat and a tall black hat. They were marching in perfect drill, and the crowd of people on the sidewalks was watching them with interest and admiration.

## WANTING THE STREETS TOO.

WILLIAMSBURG CORPORATIONS SEEK-  
ING ITS WATER FRONT.

Wherein they are Compared to Railroad Cor-  
porations in Jersey City—A Report from  
Albany which is being sent up by Henry Climen.

The river front of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of Williamsburg, extending from Wallabout Bay to Bushy Inlet, is occupied by large manufacturing corporations, some of which are engaged in the sugar and molasses trade, and others in the refining of oil. The property holders own to the middle of the street on the north, south, and east, and the water front is high-water mark. This high-water mark is fixed many years ago, and has since been built out far beyond it, and in many cases buildings have been erected on the made ground. All land beyond high-water mark belongs, in the first instance, to the State, and the adjoining property holders have obtained title to it by paying a grant from the Commissioners of the Land Office, who are prohibited from granting the land to any other than the adjoining owners. Some of the companies owning property on the river front have secured this grant, but the majority have not. It is now proposed that the State should acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

Recently, it is said, a movement was made in the State to acquire the land, and the property holders should be compensated for the value of the land they have lost.

## IN THE LABOR RANKS.

The Plumbers Getting Ready to Strike—  
Other Labor Matters.

Sixteen horsehoes, employed by the Third  
Avenue Railroad Company, demanded an in-  
crease of wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day,  
on Thursday last. The company refused to give  
it, and discharged the men. Others have since  
been employed at the increased rate of wages.

Over 700 plumbers met in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night to arrange for their strike to-morrow. At their last meeting they struck Monday as the day upon which the strike for \$4 a day would begin. This day was to allow the master plumbers time to finish certain contract work. Now some of the master plumbers, it is charged, have refused to hold to the agreement to advance wages. At the meeting last night reports were received from twenty-four master plumbers who will grant the advance asked, while twenty-eight still refuse it, though some of them are expected to be changed to the side of the strikers to-morrow. It will be opened in charge of a committee of twenty-four men, who will be in charge of the strike to-morrow.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean Avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work any longer, because of reduction in their wages.

## WAR AGAINST CAMERONISM.

SENATOR MITCHELL ENTERS THE CAMP  
OF THE INDEPENDENTS.

Uncompromising Hostility to Machine Man-  
ipulations—Mitchell's Appeal for His  
Party—A Conference Committee Appointed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Senator Mitchell rode into town to-day, booted and spurred. He came to the warpath for the scalp of Cameron. He came to talk over the political situation with the Independents. To show that he was in earnest he went right to the camp of the bolting Independents, and passed night in the company of